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EXTRAORDINARY

PART I—Section 1

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MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL.

New Delhi, the 18th February 1963

SUBJECT.—*Import of Aluminium products under Aid Loan No. 217.*

No. 12-ITC(PN)/63.—Attention of importers is invited to clause XV of Appendix to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Public Notice No. 74-ITC(PN)/62, dated 26th June, 1962, according to which the importer should apprise the supplier of any special provisions in the import licences which affect the suppliers in carrying out the transactions under non-project imports against financing by loans from the U.S. Agency for International Development under the re-imbursement procedure.

2. It has now been decided that in the case of further licences under Aid Loan No. 217, the importer should notify the suppliers in writing of the following provision:—

“Financing of aluminium and aluminium base alloy basic shapes and manufactured products approved for purchase under Aid-Loan No. DLF-217 shall be limited to those transactions on which suppliers agree to purchase, at the option of the U.S. Government and under applicable procedures, excess primary aluminium from the Defence Production Act Inventory maintained by G.S.A. in an amount equal to the quantity required to produce the aluminium products to be supplied. Full particulars concerning the procedure which will govern under this participation programme may be secured from the General Services Administration, Defence Materials Service, Washington 25 D.C.”

SUBJECT.—*Utilisation of second half of annual licences granted to Actual Users both in the scheduled and non-scheduled sectors for April 1962—March 1963.*

No. 13-ITC(PN)/63.—Attention is invited to para 5 of Ministry of Commerce and Industry Public Notice No. 167-ITC(PN)/62, dated the 24th December, 1962, according to which Actual Users who have been granted annual licences for the period April 1962—March 1963 were required to present the licences for the validation of the second half of the licences to the licensing authorities who had issued them. As laid down in para 4 of the said Public Notice, the licensing authorities were required to endorse such licences for the utilisation of the second half of the licences after a period of six months from the date of their issue, subject to cuts, the extent of which was to be decided in each case on merits according to the availability of foreign exchange and keeping in view the priority of the requirements in the present emergency.

2. It has been represented that the condition permitting the utilisation of the second half of the annual licences even after the application of the cut only on the expiry of six months from the date of issue of the licences is likely to have an adverse effect on production as Actual Users will be prevented from importing raw materials in time for the current period. On a reconsideration, therefore, it has been decided to permit the utilisation from the date of endorsement of the second half of the annual licences granted to Actual Users both in the scheduled and non-schedule sectors, after the application of the cut.

3. Annual licences which have already been presented to licensing authorities for validation of the second half will be suitably endorsed to permit their utilisation after the application of the cut from the date of the endorsements. In cases, where the annual licences have already been endorsed for the utilisation of the second half of the licence, after application of the cut on the expiry of six months from the date of their issue, the licensees may return the licences to the concerned licensing authorities for modification of the endorsement so as to permit the utilisation of the second half of the annual licence from the date of endorsement.

4. In cases, where fresh licences are yet to be issued to Actual Users both in the scheduled and non-scheduled sectors for April 1962—March 1963, the second half of the licences will be subjected to the cut and the licences will be issued for the total yearly entitlement. While granting such licences, the licence holders will also be permitted to import the goods in one lot by suitably modifying the condition regarding the utilisation of the second half of the annual licence.

K. T. SATARAWALA,
Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

ORDER

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 16th February 1963

No. 1/63.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (18 of 1947), as in force in India, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, namely:—

1. **Short Title.**—This Order may be called the Imports (Control) first Amendment Order, 1963.

2. In the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, at the end of sub-clause (g) and (gg) of clause 11, the following common proviso shall be added, namely:—

“Provided further that where any goods are exempted under this subparagraph, the exemption shall be subject to the condition that such goods shall not be sold, or kept, displayed, advertised or offered for sale, or displayed in a shop, until (a) in the case of arms and wireless reception instruments, the goods have been used for not less than three years after importation by such person or passenger or member of the crew, or (b) in the case of other goods their market-price has depreciated to less than fifty per cent of their market-price when new.”

S. VOHRA, Jt. Secy.